

State Governments for disbursement to the repatriates. The repatriates are required to apply to the State Governments. The State Governments examine the applications and forward the cases of eligible repatriates to the Government of India for sanction of rehabilitation assistance. At present, no request from any State Government for sanction of such assistance to Burma repatriates is pending with the Government of India.

(d) to (f) On the basis of the recommendations of the 8th Finance Commission, the Government of India had taken following decisions:—

- (i) The entire outstanding as on 1.4.85 of all pre-1974 loans (Consolidated Rehabilitation loan) (i.e. loans advanced to the State Governments prior 1.4.74 for relending purpose as well as straight loans) advanced to the State Governments for rehabilitation purposes by this Department would be written off.
- (ii) The relending loans advanced to the State Governments for rehabilitation purposes during 1.4.74 to 31.3.84 and outstanding as on 1.4.85 would also be written off.
- (iii) The repayment of straight loans sanctioned for rehabilitation purposes during 1.4.74 to 31.3.84 would continue to be governed by the existing terms and conditions of the respective sanctions and the State Governments would be making repayments to the Central Government accordingly.

Orders in this regard were issued to all the State Governments on 13th May, 1985.

Polluting Industries

3662. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has given verdict on the polluting industries in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court has given verdict on 13.2.96 on 5 polluting industries in district Udaipur, Rajasthan, namely, M/s Hindustan Agro Chemicals Ltd., M/s Silver Chemicals, M/s Rajasthan Multi Fertilisers, M/s Phosphate India, and M/s Jyoti Chemicals. As per the

order, the industries have caused environmental damage to 350 hectares of area and polluted well water in village Bichhri and other adjacent villages, district Udaipur on account of disposal of sludge from the production of H-acid and discharge from the sulphuric acid plant. The Central Government has directed the respondent industries to deposit the costs required for carrying out the remedial measures including the removal of sludge. In case of Madhya Pradesh, no such order has been passed by the Supreme Court.

[English]

Expansion of FCI Godowns

3663. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand any of the existing FCI Godowns particularly in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) There is no plan to expand the existing FCI storage godowns in Kerala. However, FCI proposes to start construction of new godowns at the following 3 centres in Kerala during the Annual Plan 1997-98:

1. Arakulam (Idukki)	5000	MT
2. Meenangadi (Wynad)	5000	MT
3. Payyannur	25000	MT (Non-RPDS).

Sale of Urea

3664. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have ordered an immediate suspension of sales by the urea manufacturers and importers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the approximate amount Government hope to save on the urea subsidy after the recent price rise of urea by 10%?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) In order to minimise the likelihood of urea sales

to farmers at the revised price in anticipation of an impending proposal to increase its statutory issue price, sales by manufacturers were temporarily suspended with effect from 19.2.97. This restriction was lifted with effect from 21.2.97 consequent upon the 10% increase in price of urea.

(c) On a projected Consumption of 210 LMT in 1997-98, the estimated saving in urea subsidy would be nearly Rs. 714 crores.

Ban of Militant Groups

3665. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tripura has requested for a ban on the major militant groups;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The Government of Tripura has requested for a ban on two major insurgent groups. The matter is under active consideration.

Prices of Essential Commodities

3666. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to supply the essential commodities of mass consumption at uniform prices throughout the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) Under the existing Public Distribution System the Central Government procures and supplies six essential commodities of mass consumption viz. Wheat, rice, levy sugar, imported edible oils, kerosene and soft coke to the State Governments/UTs for distribution at uniform prices throughout the country. These commodities are made available at fixed Central Issue Prices which are determined by the Central Government from time to time.

Imbalance Application of N.P.K. Nutrients

3667. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the increasing imbalance in the application of N.P. and K Nutrients to the soils is being accepted all over;

(b) if so, the actual consumption of N.P. and K during the Kharif and the Rabi crops of 1996-97;

(c) the details of the demand for N.P. and K for the 1996-97 crops, State-wise;

(d) the actual supply made to the States; and

(e) the steps being taken to achieve the targeted production in the agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Yes Sir, after the decontrol of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers, the N.P.K. ratio has widened.

(b) The estimated consumption of N.P.K. during Kharif and Rabi 1996-97 is as follows :

	Lakh tonnes			
	N	P	K	Total
Kharif 96	53.74	16.02	6.63	76.39
Rabi 96-97	58.74	21.07	8.02	87.83
Total (1996-97)	112.48	37.09	14.65	164.22

(c) After decontrol of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, the demand of only urea for various States is assessed. The State-wise information is given in the Statement-I.

(d) After decontrol of phosphatic and potassic fertilizer, information on supply of only urea is available. The State-wise information on supply of urea is given in the Statement-II.

(e) Ministry of Agriculture is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Cereal Development Programme (ICDPs) for crops like rice, wheat and coarse cereals for propagation of crop production technologies through field demonstrations, integrated pest management demonstrations, training of farmers assistance on distribution of certified seeds and improved farm implements and award to gram panchayats for increasing production through integrated and balanced use of nutrients. Other programmes under implementation are Intensive Cotton Development Programme, sustainable Development Programme of sugarcane based cropping system and special jute Development Programme. The scheme for concession on sale of phosphatic and potassic fertiliser is also under implementation to improve the balanced nutrient application. In addition, promotion of micro nutrients, organic manure and bio fertilizer are ensured through the scheme on balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilisers and technology mission and National Project on Dev. and use of bio-fertilizers.